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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/055,474	01/23/2002	James L. Tracy	CM02045K	6374
7590	03/09/2005		EXAMINER	
Scott M. Garrett Motorola, Inc. Law Department 8000 West Sunrise Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33322			PIZIALI, JEFFREY J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2673	

DATE MAILED: 03/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/055,474	TRACY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jeff Piziali	2673

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 October 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 05 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 19 October 2004 has been entered.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Due to the Amendment filed 19 October 2004, the first paragraph of the specification newly recites, "This is a continuation of application Serial No. 10/055,474..." However, the instant application's Serial No. is 10/055,474.

Appropriate correction is required.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference signs not mentioned in the description: 303 (see Fig. 3). A proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the reference signs in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-4, 8-12, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Di Santo et al. (US 4,870,677).

Regarding claim 1, Di Santo discloses a button mechanism, comprising: a switch means [Fig. 1; 12] for operating a button circuit in response to actuation of the button mechanism; display means [Fig. 1; 11] disposed in correspondence with the switch means (see Column 2, Line 51 - Column 4, Line 41) and comprising: a driver layer having a conductor element (i.e. intersections of X and Y conductors) configured in the form of a symbol (see Figs. 2 & 3) to be displayed on the button mechanism, and a conductive trace [Fig. 4; X and Y conductors] connected to the conductor element for providing voltage to the conductor element; a transparent conductor layer; and an electrically active ink layer disposed between the transparent conductor layer and the driver layer (see Column 1, Line 38-67).

Regarding claim 2, Di Santo discloses the conductor element comprises: a first set of conductor elements corresponding to a first symbol [Fig. 2; "ABC 2"], and connected to a first set of conductive traces; and a second set of conductor elements corresponding to a second

symbol [Fig. 2; "DEF 3"] and connected to a second set of conductive traces; wherein the first and second symbols are coincidentally located (see Column 3, Line 59 - Column 4, Line 41).

Regarding claim 3, Di Santo discloses a third set of conductor elements which form segments [horizontal X line patterns, for instance] common to both the first and second symbols, and are connected to a third set of conductive traces (see Fig. 5; Column 4, Line 42 - Column 5, Line 41).

Regarding claim 4, Di Santo discloses the first and second symbols are not commonly oriented (see Figs. 2 & 3).

Regarding claim 8, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 1; moreover, Di Santo discloses an adaptable keypad (see Figs. 2 & 3), comprising: a plurality of keys (see Column 3, Line 59 - Column 4, Line 41).

Regarding claim 9, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 2.

Regarding claim 10, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 3.

Regarding claim 11, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 4.

Regarding claim 12, Di Santo discloses the first set of conductor elements for each of the plurality of keys forms a first symbol set [Fig. 2], the second set of conductor elements for each of the plurality of keys forms a second symbol set [Figs. 3 & 5], the first and second symbol sets are exclusively energized depending on a mode [Figs. 2 & 3; 100] of operating the keypad (see Column 2, Line 51 - Column 4, Line 41).

Regarding claim 16, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claims 1, 2, and 8; moreover, Di Santo discloses a portable electronic device [Fig. 1; 10] having an adaptable keypad [Fig. 1; 11 & 12] (see Column 2, Line 51 - Column 4, Line 41).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 5-7 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Di Santo et al. (US 4,870,677) in view of Dreher (US 4,551,717).

Regarding claim 5, Di Santo does not explicitly disclose the switch means comprises a popple switch. However, Dreher does disclose a switch means [Fig. 2; 20] comprising a popple

switch [Fig. 2; 11 & 12] (see Column 2, Lines 26-65). Di Santo and Dreher are analogous art because they are from the shared inventive field of buttons having variable displays. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to use Di Santo's electrophoretic display as Dreher's display [Fig. 1; 40], so as to provide the programmable key with a thin display device capable of high resolution at low power.

Regarding claim 6, Dreher discloses a transparent actuating member [Fig. 2; 12] disposed in correspondence with the popple switch, such that the display means [Fig. 2; 15] is between the popple switch [Fig. 2; 20] and the transparent actuating member (see Column 2, Lines 26-65).

Regarding claim 7, Dreher discloses the transparent actuating member has a convex outer surface (see Fig. 2; 12).

Regarding claim 13, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 5.

Regarding claim 14, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 6.

Regarding claim 15, this claim is rejected by the same reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 7.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicants' arguments filed 19 October 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicants contend the cited prior art of Di Santo et al. (US 4,870,677) uses an active matrix formed by a grid of conductors formed by a first set of lines in an X direction and another set of lines in a Y direction -- relying on pixelation to create shapes rather than symbol-shaped conductor elements (as taught in the instant invention). Moreover, the applicants argue Di Santo neglects to disclose a conductor element configured in the form of a symbol to be displayed on the button mechanism, and a conductive trace connected to the conductor element for providing voltage to the conductor element. However, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Di Santo explicitly teaches a conductor element (Fig. 4; intersections of X and Y conductors) configured in the form of a symbol (see Figs. 2 & 3 -- wherein said symbol could constitute something as meager as a single pixel point/dot/square or could be the result of plural pixels operating in unison to visually represent an alphanumeric character, for instance) to be displayed on the button mechanism, and a conductive trace [Fig. 4; row and column conductor lines leading to each individual pixel intersection] connected to the conductor element for providing voltage to the conductor element (see Column 1; Lines 38-67 and Column 2, Line 51 - Column 4, Line 41). By such reasoning, rejection of the claims is deemed necessary, proper, and thereby maintained at this time.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeff Piziali whose telephone number is (571) 272-7678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (7:30AM - 4PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on (571) 272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



J.P.
3 March 2005



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